

COUNTY COUNCIL  
OF  
HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BILL NO. 83-23 AS AMENDED

Council President Hardwicke at the  
request of the County Executive

Introduced by \_\_\_\_\_  
Legislative Day No. 83-12 Date April 19, 1983

AN EMERGENCY ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments,  
Article 15, heading, Flood Hazard Control,  
of Chapter 25, heading, Zoning, of the  
Harford County Code, as amended; to provide  
for the control of certain land in Harford  
County which is subject to flooding; to limit  
the use of land in flood plains; to provide  
for certain definitions; to require certain  
types of construction; to designate flood  
plains areas on plats and zoning maps; to  
provide for Flood Plain Overlay Districts in  
all zoning districts in Harford County; to  
provide civil and criminal penalties for the  
violation of this article; to provide for  
certain exemptions for prior approved  
development; and generally to provide for  
the control of flood plain areas in Harford  
County, Maryland.

By the Council, April 19, 1983

Introduced, read first time, ordered posted and public hearing scheduled

on: May 17, 1983

at: 6:00 P.M.

By Order: Angela M. Marboeuf, Secretary

PUBLIC HEARING

Having been posted and notice of time and place  
of hearing and title of Bill having been published according to the  
Charter, a public hearing was held on May 17, 1983  
and concluded on May 17, 1983.

Angela M. Marboeuf, Secretary

1 Section 1. *Be It Enacted By The County Council of Harford County,*  
2 *Maryland,* that Article 15, heading, Flood Hazard Control, of  
3 Chapter 25, heading, Zoning, of the Harford County Code, as  
4 amended, be, and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted with  
5 amendments, all to read as follows:  
6 Chapter 25. Zoning.  
7 Article 15. Flood Hazard Control.  
8 Section 25-102. Legislative Findings.

9       Whereas, certain areas of Harford County are subject to  
10 periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property,  
11 health and safety, disruption of commerce and governmental  
12 services and extraordinary public expenditures for flood pro-  
13 tection and relief; and

14       Whereas, flood losses and associated losses are created by  
15 structures inappropriately located, inadequately elevated or  
16 otherwise unprotected and vulnerable to floods or erosion or by  
17 development which increases flood or erosion damage to other lands  
18 or development; and

19       Whereas, the biological values of flood plains, particularly  
20 tidal and nontidal wetlands, can be adversely affected by flood  
21 plain development; and

22       Whereas, Harford County has the responsibility under the  
23 Flood Control and Watershed Management Act, Section 8-9A01, et.  
24 seq., Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland,  
25 as amended, to control flood plain development to protect persons  
26 and property from danger and destruction and to preserve the  
27 biological values and the environmental quality of the watersheds  
28 or portions thereof under its jurisdiction.

29       It is therefore declared by the Harford County Council that  
30 this act is to protect human life and health; minimize public and  
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1 private property damage; encourage the utilization of appropriate  
2 construction practices in order to prevent or minimize flood  
3 damage in the future; protect individuals from buying lands and  
4 structures which are unsuited for intended purposes because of the  
5 flood hazards; protect water supply, sanitary sewage disposal, and  
6 natural drainage; reduce financial burdens imposed on the com-  
7 munity, its governmental units, and its residents by preventing  
8 the unwise design and construction of development in areas subject  
9 to flooding; provide for public awareness of the flooding potential  
10 and provide for the biological and environmental quality of the  
11 watersheds or portions thereof located in the County. This act  
12 provides a unified comprehensive approach to flood plain manage-  
13 ment which addresses the requirements of the federal and state  
14 programs concerned with flood plain management; namely, the  
15 National Flood Insurance Program and the President's Executive  
16 Order 11988 of May 27, 1977, on flood plain management; the State  
17 Waterway Construction Program, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
18 Section 10 and Section 404 permit programs; and the State's  
19 Coastal Zone Management Program. This act also establishes a  
20 County program which is consistent with federal and state regula-  
21 tory programs concerned with the management of flood plain  
22 resources and activities; in particular, the U. S. Army Corps of  
23 Engineers, Section 10 and 404 Permit Programs, and the state's  
24 watershed permit and wetlands permit programs.

25 Section 25-103. Definitions.

26 The following words have the meaning indicated unless the  
27 context clearly requires a different meaning, or a different  
28 definition is adopted for a particular section. Certain technical  
29 words are defined in this Chapter, Section 25-2.4.

1 (1) Channel. A natural or artificial watercourse of per-  
2 ceptible extent, with a definite bed and banks to confine and  
3 conduct continuously or periodically flowing water. Channel flow  
4 is that water which is flowing within the limits of the defined  
5 channel.

6 (2) Fill. The placing, storing, or dumping of any material,  
7 including, but not limited to, earth, clay, sand, concrete, rubble  
8 or waste of any kind, upon the surface of the ground which results  
9 in increasing the natural ground surface elevation.

10 (3) Flood. A temporary inundation of normally dry land  
11 areas.

12 (4) Flood Plain/Flood Plain Overlay District. The channel  
13 and a contiguous area of a stream, river, or other water body  
14 which has been or may reasonably expect to be flooded by flood  
15 waters with an average frequency of occurrence on the order of  
16 once every one hundred (100) years. Flood Plain/Flood Plain  
17 Overlay District as used in this article includes areas designated  
18 on flood maps as the Detailed Flood Plain District, the Coastal  
19 High Hazard District, and the Approximated Flood Plain District.

20 (5) Floodway. The channel of a river or other water course  
21 and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to  
22 discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water  
23 surface elevation more than a designated height.

24 (6) Flood Profile. A graph or longitudinal profile showing  
25 the relationship of the water-surface elevation of a flood event  
26 to location along a stream or river.

27 (7) Floodproofing. Any combination of structural and  
28 nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments or properties and  
29 structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to lands, water  
30 and sanitary facilities, structures and contents of buildings.

1 (8) Freeboard. A factor of safety expressed in feet above  
2 a design flood level for flood protective or flood control works.  
3 Freeboard compensates for unknown factors that can contribute to  
4 flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected  
5 size flood and flooding conditions such as wave action, bridge  
6 opening and flood plain obstructions, and the hydrological effects  
7 of urbanization of the watershed.

8 (9) Hydraulic Conveyance. A measure of the carrying capacity  
9 of the channel or section.

10 (10) Manmade Obstruction. Any dam, wall, wharf, embankment,  
11 levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation, channel  
12 rectification, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence,  
13 rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure or matter in, along, across  
14 or projecting into any channel, watercourse or regulatory flood  
15 hazard area which may impede, retard or change the direction of  
16 the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting  
17 debris carried by such water, or that is placed where the flow of  
18 water might carry the same downstream to the damage of life or  
19 property.

20 (11) Natural Obstruction. Natural obstruction shall mean  
21 any rock, tree, gravel or analogous natural matter that is an  
22 obstruction and has been located within the flood plain by a  
23 nonhuman cause.

24 (12) One Hundred (100) Year Flood. A flood that has one (1)  
25 chance in one hundred (100) or a one percent (1%) chance of being  
26 equalled or exceeded in any given year.

27 (13) Substantial Improvement. Any repair, reconstruction,  
28 or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds  
29 fifty percent of the market value of the structure either, (a)  
30 before the improvement or repair is started, or (b) if the structure  
31 has been damaged and is being restored before the damage occurred.  
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1 For the purposes of this definition "substantial improvement" is  
2 considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling,  
3 floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether  
4 or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the  
5 structure. The term does not, however, include any project for  
6 improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local  
7 health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely  
8 necessary to assure safe living conditions.

9 (14) Waiver means a grant of relief by the Zoning Adminis-  
10 trator from certain terms and conditions established by this  
11 article.

12 Section 25-104. Establishment of Flood Plain Districts.

13 Harford County hereby establishes Flood Plain Overlay Districts.  
14 The data supporting the delineation of the districts shall be the  
15 Federal Flood Insurance Study for Harford County, Maryland, as  
16 documented in the September 2, 1982, Federal Emergency Management  
17 Agency Insurance Study, as amended. All districts shall be deemed  
18 as Special Overlay Districts on any existing and hereinafter  
19 established districts within application of the Harford County  
20 Zoning Maps.

21 (a) There shall be three (3) Flood Plain Overlay Districts  
22 in Harford County and they shall be as follows:

23 (1) The Detailed Flood Plain District shall be that  
24 portion of land areas in Harford County that are susceptible to  
25 being inundated by water from the One Hundred (100) Year Flood.  
26 The Detailed Flood Plain District includes those areas of the One  
27 Hundred (100) Year Flood Plain where base flood elevations are  
28 determined. It includes districts A07-AH7 A1 through A30, as  
29 shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.

30 (2) The Coastal High Hazard District shall be those  
31 portions of land within Harford County that are subject to  
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1 inundation by high velocity waters and wave action, all those  
2 districts designated V or ~~V#~~ V1 through V30.

3 (3) The Approximated Flood Plain District designated  
4 zone A ~~and-A99~~ on the maps, and it shall be based upon the Federal  
5 Flood Insurance Study or an engineering study approved by the  
6 Department of Public Works and the studies utilized for the  
7 designation shall be the one which is most accurate.

8 (b) The official Harford County flood plain maps shall be  
9 the maps as prepared by Federal Emergency Management Agency dated  
10 March 2, 1983.

11 (c) The delineation of the Flood Plain District may be  
12 revised, amended, and modified by the Zoning Administrator upon  
13 recommendation of the Director of the Department of Public Works  
14 only in compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.  
15 These revisions, modifications, and amendments shall only be made  
16 when:

17 (1) There are changes in the Flood Plain through  
18 natural or manmade causes;

19 (2) Changes are indicated by detailed hydrologic and  
20 hydraulic studies;

21 (3) All such changes to the delineation of the district  
22 shall be subject to the review and approval of the Federal Insurance  
23 Administrator.

24 (d) Any person affected by a district boundary may file with  
25 the Zoning Administrator a notice of dispute. Within sixty (60)  
26 days of the written notice, which contains adequate information  
27 documenting the disputed district boundary, an interpretation  
28 shall be made by the Zoning Administrator upon the written recom-  
29 mendation of the Director of Public Works and a decision in writing  
30 shall be rendered. Such decision shall become final only after  
31 review and approval by the Federal Insurance Agency ADMINISTRATION.

1 Section 25-105. Development Regulations.

2 The following restrictions shall apply to all development,  
3 new construction and to substantial improvements to existing  
4 structures occurring in the Flood Plain Overlay District, unless  
5 waived in accordance with the provisions of this article.

6 (a) In the Detailed Flood Plain District, the following  
7 regulations shall apply:

8 (1) No structures or additions to structures shall  
9 be allowed within the Detailed Flood Plain, except as otherwise  
10 provided in this Code.

11 (2) Any development approved shall be in con-  
12 formance with the requirements of the permit programs of the State  
13 Water Resources and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers as may be  
14 applicable.

15 (3) Any development shall be consistent with any  
16 flood hazard and watershed management plans for the area in which  
17 the development is proposed to be located.

18 (4) All development shall be undertaken in a  
19 manner which minimizes adverse impacts on aquatic or terrestrial  
20 habitat and their related flora and fauna.

21 (5) New construction and/or substantial improve-  
22 ment of any structure within the one hundred (100) year flood  
23 plain and below the level of the one hundred (100) year frequency  
24 flood event shall not be permitted, except as otherwise provided.  
25 Alterations, routine maintenance and repair shall be exceptions.  
26 In addition, modifications to existing structures for floodproof-  
27 ing purposes shall be an exception. These modifications shall  
28 include elevating the lowest floor, INCLUDING THE BASEMENT, of  
29 the structure to or above the level of one (1) foot above the  
30 elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood frequency event, or  
31 FOR NONRESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES completely dry or essentially dry  
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1 type floodproofing specified by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
2 as well as anchoring to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral  
3 movement.

4 (6) Any waivers to the provisions of this article  
5 shall meet the requirements specified in Section 25-105 of this  
6 article and any development within a flood plain shall only be  
7 permitted by securing a waiver.

8 (7) All grading, necessary provisions for drain-  
9 age, erosion, and vegetative establishments and requirements for  
10 fill material, where allowed, shall be in accordance with the  
11 provisions of the Harford County sediment control laws.

12 (8) Any fill proposed to be deposited in any Flood  
13 Plain District must be shown to have some public beneficial purpose  
14 and the amount thereof must not be greater than is necessary to  
15 achieve that purpose as demonstrated by a plan submitted by the  
16 developer showing the uses to which the filled land will be put,  
17 the final dimensions of the proposed fill or other materials, and  
18 the flood heights that will result upstream and downstream as a  
19 result of the fill.

20 (9) All electrical, plumbing, and mechanical  
21 systems, and associated appurtenances, except for waterfront  
22 piers, boathouses (not for human occupancy), and covered slips  
23 shall be one or more feet above the level of the one hundred (100)  
24 year flood, unless installed so as to be permanently floodproofed.  
25 Electrical distribution panels shall be not less than three (3)  
26 feet above the level of the one hundred (100) year flood.

27 (10) No permanent or bulk storage of materials  
28 that are hazardous, buoyant, flammable, explosive or in times of  
29 flooding could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life shall  
30 be permitted below one (1) foot above the level of the one hundred  
31 (100) year flood plain.

1 (b) In the Approximated Flood Plain, the following  
2 regulations shall apply:

3 (1) The Department of Public Works shall obtain,  
4 review, and reasonably utilize any one hundred (100) year flood  
5 elevation data available from federal, state, developer, or other  
6 source in the enforcement of the law within the Approximated Flood  
7 Plain.

8 (2) The development regulations of Section 25-  
9 105(a) of this article shall be applied within the Approximated  
10 Flood Plain.

11 (c) In the Coastal High Hazard District, the following  
12 regulations shall apply in addition to the regulations cited in  
13 Section 25-105(a).

14 (1) Land below the level of the one hundred (100)  
15 year tidal flood shall not be developed unless the new construc-  
16 tion or substantial improvement:

17 (i) is located landward of the reach of the  
18 mean high tide;

19 (ii) is elevated on adequately anchored piles  
20 or columns and securely anchored to such piles or columns so that  
21 the lowest portion of the structural members of the lowest floor  
22 is elevated to at least one (1) foot above the one hundred (100)  
23 year tidal flood level.

24 (iii) has been certified by a registered  
25 professional engineer or architect that it is securely anchored to  
26 adequately anchored pilings or columns in order to withstand  
27 velocity waters and hurricane wave wash.

28 (iv) has no basement and has the space below  
29 the lowest floor free of obstructions or is constructed with  
30 "breakaway walls" intended to collapse under stress without  
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1 jeopardizing the structural support of the structure so that the  
2 impact on the structure by abnormally high tides or wind-driven  
3 water is minimized. Such temporarily enclosed space shall not be  
4 used for human habitation.

5 (v) does not utilize fill for structural  
6 support of buildings or structures.

7 (2) Existing uses and/or structures located on  
8 land below the level of the one hundred (100) year tidal flood  
9 shall not be substantially improved.

10 (3) The placement of mobile homes, except within  
11 existing mobile home parks is strictly prohibited.

12 (d) In the entire Flood Plain District, the design,  
13 placement, and construction of all public and private utilities  
14 and facilities shall meet the following requirements:

15 (1) New or replacement water supply systems and/or  
16 sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to eliminate or minimize  
17 infiltration of flood waters and discharges from the systems into  
18 flood waters, to avoid impairment during flooding and minimize  
19 flood damage.

20 (2) All gas, electrical and other facility and  
21 utility systems shall be located and constructed to eliminate or  
22 minimize potential for flood damage.

23 (3) All new storm drainage facilities within and  
24 leading to or from the Flood Plain District shall be adequately  
25 designed and installed to eliminate or minimize potential for  
26 property damage resulting from the flood waters of the one hundred  
27 (100) year flood and to minimize adverse environmental impacts of  
28 their installation and use.

29 (e) Piers, boathouses, and covered slips. Such  
30 structures, if not to be used for human habitation, shall not be  
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1 subject to the floodproofing requirements of this article.

2 Section 25-106. Application Procedures.

3 No special permits shall be required by this article. An  
4 application for subdivision, building permit, grading permit, or  
5 other local development permit shall be considered an application  
6 for development under this article as they may apply to the  
7 property. No building or grading permit shall be issued until the  
8 applicant has complied with such provisions, and after necessary  
9 permits from the State of Maryland, Water Resources Administration,  
10 and all other applicable state and federal agencies have been  
11 obtained.

12 (a) All applications for subdivision and new develop-  
13 ment upon land which includes areas within the Flood Plain Districts  
14 shall include a delineation of the one hundred (100) year flood  
15 elevation. All plans shall be certified by a Registered Profes-  
16 sional Engineer OR REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR and shall  
17 be reviewed by the Department of Public Works to assure that:

18 (1) All such proposals are consistent with the  
19 need to minimize flood damage.

20 (2) All necessary permits and/or approvals have  
21 been received from the State of Maryland, Water Resources Adminis-  
22 tration and appropriate federal agencies.

23 (3) Public and private utilities and facilities,  
24 including sewer and water, are located and constructed to minimize  
25 or eliminate flood damage.

26 (4) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce  
27 exposure to flood hazard.

28 (5) Adequate measures are to be provided to  
29 minimize the adverse environmental impacts of the proposed develop-  
30 ment.

1 (b) The application for a building permit, grading  
2 permit or other development permits, as may be permitted on land  
3 which is included in a floodplain district, shall contain addi-  
4 tional information including, but not limited to, the following:

5 (1) Depending on the type of structure involved,  
6 the following additional information may be required in support of  
7 the application:

8 (i) For structures to be elevated above the  
9 one hundred (100) year flood elevation, the plans shall show:

10 (A) the size of the proposed structure(s)  
11 and its relation to the lot where it is to be constructed;

12 (B) the elevations of the proposed final  
13 grading, the lowest floor levels (including basements), the  
14 existing ground contours and the one hundred (100) year flood  
15 elevation and high velocity water and wave action elevation, as  
16 certified by a registered professional engineer, surveyor,  
17 architect, or landscape architects;

18 (C) the method of elevating the proposed  
19 structure, including details of proposed fills, pile structures,  
20 retaining walls, foundations, and erosion protection measures;

21 (D) the methods used to protect utili-  
22 ties, including sewer, water, telephone, electric, gas, etc., from  
23 flooding below the one hundred (100) year flood elevation at the  
24 building site.

25 (E) the hydraulic computations which  
26 show the impact upstream and downstream that the development will  
27 have on the flood plain.

28 (F) The design of all structures, walls,  
29 protective measures will withstand the hydrostatic, hydrodynamic,  
30 boyant, impact, and forces resulting from the flood depths veloci-  
31 ties, pressures, and other factors associated with the one hundred  
32 (100) year flood.

1 (ii) For nonresidential structure to be  
2 floodproofed below the one hundred (100) year flood elevation, the  
3 plans shall show:

4 (A) details of all floodproofing  
5 measures prepared by a registered professional engineer or  
6 architect and showing the size of the proposed structure and its  
7 relation to the lot where it is to be constructed.

8 (B) the elevations of the proposed final  
9 grading, lowest floors (including basements) and floodproofing  
10 limits, and the existing ground and one hundred (100) year flood  
11 elevation as certified by a registered professional engineer,  
12 surveyor, architect, or landscape architect.

13 (C) a certificate prepared by a regis-  
14 tered professional engineer or architect who prepared the plans in  
15 (A) above, that the structure in question, together with attendant  
16 utilities and sanitary facilities, is designed so that:

17 a. below the one hundred (100) year  
18 flood elevation, the structure is watertight with walls substan-  
19 tially impermeable to the passage of water;

20 b. the structure will withstand the  
21 hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, buoyant, impact and other forces  
22 resulting from the flood depths, velocities, pressures, and other  
23 factors associated with the one hundred (100) year flood.

24 (2) If a waiver is being applied for under the  
25 provisions of this article, certification that appropriate  
26 measures will be undertaken to floodproof floors and walls below  
27 the one hundred (100) year flood elevation is necessary.

28 (c) When the proposed subdivision, permit, or other  
29 development includes the relocation or alteration of a water-  
30 course, evidence shall be presented as part of the permit  
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1 application that all adjacent governmental units have been notified  
2 of the proposed alteration or relocation by certified mail.  
3 Copies of these notifications shall then be forwarded to the  
4 Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Adminis-  
5 tration. The project engineer shall certify to the County, in  
6 writing, that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or  
7 relocated portion of the watercourse will not be affected.

8 Section 25-107. Waivers.

9 (a) Any waiver granted for property subject to this law  
10 shall be in accordance with this section. THE GRANTING OF A  
11 WAIVER MAY AFFECT THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATES FOR THE PROPERTY  
12 COVERED BY THE WAIVER. Waivers to the provisions contained herein  
13 may be granted by the Zoning Administrator for the following  
14 conditions:

15 (1) New construction of or substantial improvements to  
16 nonresidential structures which will be floodproofed; or

17 (2) Other new construction and substantial improvements  
18 to be erected on a lot of one-half (1/2) acre or less in size  
19 contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures  
20 constructed below the base flood level;

21 (3) The granting of waivers is limited to a lot size  
22 less than one-half (1/2) acre. Exceptions to this limitation may  
23 be permitted. However, as the lot size increases beyond one-half  
24 (1/2) acre, the technical justification required for issuing a  
25 waiver increases.

26 (b) Requests for waivers of the provisions contained herein  
27 shall be submitted in writing to the Zoning Administrator and  
28 shall be accompanied by a justification, engineering and analysis  
29 of the impact on the flood plain.  
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1 (c) The issuance of waivers shall be subject to the follow-  
2 ing conditions:

3 (1) a showing of good and sufficient cause;

4 (2) for new construction or substantial improvements to  
5 nonresidential structures, a determination that failure to grant  
6 the waiver would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant;

7 (3) a determination that the granting of a waiver will  
8 not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to  
9 public safety, extraordinary public expense, create public  
10 nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or  
11 conflict with existing laws;

12 (4) the stipulation that all residential structures  
13 will have the lowest floor elevated to the greatest extent  
14 possible with respect to the one hundred (100) year flood eleva-  
15 tion;

16 ~~{5}--a-waiver-shall-not-be-granted-within-the-flood~~  
17 ~~plain-if-any-increase-in-flood-levels-during-the-one-hundred-{100}~~  
18 ~~year-flood-discharge-would-result-~~

19 ~~{6}~~ (5) A waiver shall not be granted for ~~construction~~  
20 DEVELOPMENT within the floodway.

21 ~~{7}~~ (6) The Zoning Administrator may impose other  
22 reasonable conditions necessary for the protection of the health,  
23 safety, and welfare of the public.

24 (d) Waivers shall only be granted upon a determination that  
25 the waivers are the minimum necessary, considering the flood  
26 hazard, to afford relief.

27 (e) A record of all waiver actions, including justifications  
28 for their issuance, shall be maintained by the Zoning Administra-  
29 tor and all such information shall be included in the annual  
30 report submitted to the Federal Insurance Administrator.  
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1 (f) Waivers may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilita-  
2 tion or restoration of structures listed in the National Register  
3 of Historic Places, or a State Inventory of Historic Places,  
4 without regard to the procedures set forth herein.

5 Section 25-108. Penalties and Remedies.

6 (a) Criminal penalty: Any person violating any provision of  
7 this subtitle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon convic-  
8 tion thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars  
9 (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned not more than six (6) months, or both,  
10 or both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.  
11 Each day a violation shall continue to exist shall constitute a  
12 separate offense.

13 (b) Other remedies: The County may institute injunctive or  
14 other appropriate action or proceedings at law or equity for the  
15 enforcement of this article. Any court of competent jurisdiction  
16 may issue restraining orders, temporary or permanent injunctions,  
17 or other appropriate forms of remedy or relief to restrain or  
18 correct violations of this section.

19 (c) The imposition of a fine or penalty for any violation of  
20 a noncompliance with this law shall not excuse the violation or  
21 noncompliance or permit it to continue, and all such persons shall  
22 be required to correct or remedy such violations and noncompliance  
23 within a reasonable time.

24 (d) Any structure constructed, enlarged, altered, or  
25 relocated, not in compliance with this law may be declared by the  
26 Director of the Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits to  
27 be an unsafe structure and abatable as such.

28 Section 25-109. Liability.

29 (a) County liability. This law does not imply that land  
30 outside the areas of special flood hazard or uses permitted  
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1 within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages.  
2 Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased  
3 by man-made or natural causes. The grant of a permit or approval  
4 is not a representation, guarantee, or warranty of any kind and  
5 shall create no liability upon the County, its officials, or  
6 employees.

7 Section 25-110. Existing Approved Development Plans/Plats.

8 (a) Any development in Harford County which has received  
9 final approval and substantial construction has begun shall only  
10 be required to meet those flood plain standards in existence at  
11 the time the development received final approval from Harford  
12 County.

13 (b) Substantial construction for the purposes of this  
14 section shall mean the installation of public utilities or the  
15 completion of at least twenty percent (20%) of the units approved  
16 for the development.

17 Section 25-111. Regulations.

18 The Zoning Administrator shall establish rules and regula-  
19 tions not inconsistent with this act and in conformance with  
20 Section 807 of the Charter in order to facilitate the application  
21 of this law in Harford County.

22 Section 2. *And Be It Further Enacted*, that this Act is hereby  
23 declared to be an Emergency Act, necessary for the protection of  
24 Harford County citizens against flood hazards, and this Act shall  
25 become effective on the date it becomes law.

26 EFFECTIVE: May 19, 1983  
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83-23

AS AMENDED

BY THE COUNCIL

Read the third time.

Passed LSD 83-15 (May 17, 1983) (with amendments)

Failed of Passage \_\_\_\_\_

By order

Angela Markowski, Secretary

Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive  
for his approval this 18th day of May, 19 83  
at 3:00 o'clock P.M.



Angela Markowski, Secretary

BY THE EXECUTIVE

APPROVED:

[Signature]  
County Executive

Date 5/19/83

BY THE COUNCIL

This Bill (No. 83-23 (as amended), having been approved by  
the Executive and returned to the Council, becomes law on  
May 19, 1983.

Angela Markowski, Secretary

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 19, 1983

83-23

AS AMENDED